STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
Helena, Montana 59620

Animal Health Division (406) 444-2043
Brands-Enforcement Division (406) 444-2045
Centralized Services Division (406) 444-2023

Bozeman, Montana 59717
Diagnostic Laboratory Division (406) 994-4885

JANUARY 1987

ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION NEWSLETTER

REDUCED DOSE HDCV APPROVAL

A 1/10th ml dose of HDCV (Merieux) administered by the intradermal route has been granted FDA approval for use in preexposure prophylaxis against rabies. A three dose regimen of 1/10th ml each is given on days 0, 7, and 21 or 28. Serological testing is not required after completion of the preexposure series unless the person is immunocompromised. A single 1/10th ml ID dose is used for booster vaccination every two years.

The reduced dosage was made available by the development of a 1/10th ml single dose syringe package that reconstitutes just before administration and reliably delivers the vaccine. The preferred site for ID is the lateral aspect of the upper arm. Price quotations for the new dosage are not available at this time, but it is expected that cost per dose will be less. Although local reactions to HDCV may be slightly more common systemic reactions to HDCV should be reduced by at least one-half with ID use.

The ID route is not to be used for postexposure prophylaxis. The full one ml IM dose is used for that purpose. It's expected that the new package will be available February 1987.

YELLOWSTONE PARK BRUCELLOSIS

The United States Animal Health Association, upon recommendation of its Committee on Wildlife Diseases, adopted the following Resolution at its annual meeting in Louisville, Kentucky:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the United States Animal Health Association urges the Department of Interior, National Park Service, to actively and in good faith cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (1) to discuss and evaluate the bison brucellosis problem in Yellowstone National Park; (2) to fund field trial and research projects directly applicable to solving this problem; and (3) to study ways and make plans to contain and eliminate the reservoir of brucellosis that exists in Yellowstone National Park and to expeditiously put these plans into effect."

It is expected that this Resolution will provide guidance and momentum to the two federal agencies most responsible for and involved with the brucellosis reservoir in Yellowstone National Park.

PROBLEM AREAS - MONTANA CERTIFICATES OF VETERINARY INSPECTION

Total Export Violation Letters Received in FY '86

TOTAL LETTERS FROM:	AK	6
	AZ	1
	CO	9
	GA	1
	ID	1
	IN	4
	MO	4
	ND	5
	OK	18
	OR	3
	SD	2
	TX	6
	UT	1
	WA	1
	WY	2
TOTAL VIOLATION LETTERS RECEIVED (Each with one or more deficiencies)		64
TOTAL VETERINARIANS RECEIVING LETTERS		42

TOTAL CERTIFICATES NOT APPROVED FOR:

No Permit	26
OCV Status Missing	17
Outdated Certificate	12
Inadequate EIA Information	11
Inadequate Identification	4
Inadequate Rabies Information	4
Other Reasons	6

Nematodirus battus

As the result of nationwide survey efforts, Nematodiasis of sheep caused by Nematodirus battus was identified in the States of Oregon, Washington, Maryland, New York, and Vermont. N. battus was first identified in the United States in February of 1985 in Oregon. Survey work in Montana did not reveal the presence of N. battus here. Nematodiasis caused by this parasite is being removed from the list of diseases considered foreign to the United States. A national policy on N. battus will be developed after consultation with the livestock industry.